

ASSIGNMENT 7

Textbook Assignment: "Work Beyond the Capability of Ship's Force," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8-31; and "Test Equipment," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9-7.

- 7-1. In which of the following publications can you find policy concerning general fleet maintenance?
1. NAVSEAINST 9093.1
 2. COMDTNOTE 5600
 3. OPNAVINST 4700.7H
 4. NAVSEA TNOOO-AB-IDX-010
- 7-2. What purpose(s) do the Class Maintenance Plan and Modernization Policy serve?
1. Schedule overhaul availabilities
 2. Provide guidelines for maintenance necessary to achieve maximum operational availability at the lowest cost
 3. Establish preventive maintenance policy
 4. All of the above
- 7-3. What level(s) of maintenance make(s) repairs and modernization changes that are beyond the capability of ship's force?
1. Organizational
 2. Depot
 3. Shipyard
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 7-4. What is the primary purpose of the Fleet Modernization Program?
1. To keep each ship's material condition at its maximum level
 2. To keep preventive maintenance on an established schedule
 3. To update ships as required
- 7-5. What is the primary system for gathering information about the material condition of the ship?
1. TAMS
 2. TSTP
 3. CSMP
 4. MIPS
- 7-6. Which of the following services could you expect to find at an IMA?
1. Technical assistance in troubleshooting
 2. Test equipment-repair and calibration
 3. Emergency repair manufacture of parts or subassemblies
 4. All of the above
- 7-7. At which of the following facilities would you most likely find IMA repair work if you are deployed?
1. SIMAs
 2. All overseas naval bases
 3. Tenders
 4. All of the above
- 7-8. During which of the following times can you expect to receive maximum support from IMAs?
1. Anytime
 2. During scheduled availabilities
 3. When the requirement is documented in your CSMP
 4. All of the above

- 7-9. What 4790 form(s) is/are submitted to IMAs for maintenance assistance?
1. 2R
 2. 2K
 3. 2L
 4. All of the above
- 7-10. What is the primary source of information for an automated work request?
1. Ship's 3-M coordinator
 2. IMA
 3. CSMP
 4. TYCOM
- 7-11. Who assigns approved work requests?
1. 3-M coordinator
 2. IMA
 3. TYCOM
 4. RSG
- 7-12. With which division aboard a tender will you, as EMO, primarily do business?
1. R2
 2. R3
 3. R4
 4. R5
- 7-13. Whom should you contact regarding the status of repair work being done at an IMA?
1. Petty officer in charge of the job
 2. Ship's superintendent
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Repair officer
- 7-14. During which of the following availabilities are general repairs and alterations made at a naval shipyard?
1. IMA
 2. Depot
 3. Regular Overhaul
 4. All of the above
- 7-15. Which of the following publications lists the intervals and durations of regular overhauls?
1. COMDTNOTE 5600
 2. OPNAVNOTE 4700
 3. NOSEC TN 333
 4. STD-407-5287556
- 7-16. Which of the following types of work is/are done in a naval shipyard?
1. TYCOM approved work beyond the capability of ship's force
 2. Major maintenance and modernization
 3. Conversion
 4. All of the above
- 7-17. In which of the following publications can you find detailed information concerning your ship's overhaul?
1. TYCOM references for your ship
 2. COMNAVSURFLANT 9000.1
 3. OPNAVINST 4700.7
 4. All of the above
- 7-18. Which of the following evaluations is defined as a series of tests and inspections to determine what work needs to be done during the overhaul?
1. NAVSEADET PERA
 2. POT&I
 3. INSURV
 4. SURVEY
- 7-19. What individual will probably handle the ship's technical representative duties during an overhaul?
1. PERA
 2. SUPSHIP
 3. EMO
 4. TYCOM

- 7-20. Shipyard jobs based on funds and man days available are discussed in what phase of the overhaul?
1. POT&I
 2. PERA
 3. WDC
 4. SARP
- 7-21. What document defines and authorizes work to be done during the overhaul?
1. POT&I
 2. PERA
 3. WDC
 4. SARP
- 7-22. By what means are emergent essential repairs requested?
1. By message to the TYCOM
 2. On a 4796/2K sent to the shipyard
 3. By letter to the RSG
 4. By memo to the commanding officer
- 7-23. What authority coordinates the efforts of all commands in direct support of alteration and repair?
1. TYCOM
 2. PERA
 3. RSG
 4. NAVSEA
- 7-24. Which of the following conditions must you consider before your ship enters a shipyard?
1. Security of pilferable items
 2. Tagout of equipment requiring overhaul
 3. Security of classified materials
 4. All of the above
- 7-25. The shipyard is responsible for providing security for the ship during overhaul.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-26. What individual(s) witness post repair trials?
1. Ship superintendent
 2. Designated shipyard personnel
 3. Ship's representative
 4. All of the above
- 7-27. There will not be a manpower shortage in the electronics division, as they are exempt from fire watches, ILO, external schools, and tiger teams.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-28. Which of the following are sources of guidance in quality assurance requirements for an overhaul?
1. QA program publications
 2. TYCOM instructions
 3. QA manuals
 4. All of the above
- 7-29. Who coordinates, arranges, and is responsible for accomplishment of authorized work during an overhaul?
1. CO
 2. TYCOM
 3. Ship superintendent
 4. EMO
- 7-30. In which of the following publications can you find additional information concerning SHIPALTs, ship work requests, and SUPSHIP procedures?
1. NAVSEA SE000-OO-EIM-120
 2. NAVSEA 0900-LP-5010
 3. DOD HDBK-263
 4. NAMSOINST 4790.E2579

- 7-31. Which of the following purposes does the Integrated Testing Plan serve?
1. Provides testing and certification for specified systems
 2. Indicates that exactly 25% of the overhaul is complete
 3. Provides required start and stop dates to meet testing requirements
 4. Both 1 and 3 above
- 7-32. How many sections does the ITP comprise?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 7-33. The testing portion of the ITP does not require that ship's force personnel be present, as the ship superintendent handles this phase.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-34. What individual(s) determine(s) the nature and extent of the post repair trials?
1. SUPSHIP
 2. Commanding officer
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. EMO
- 7-35. What is the primary purpose of the Dock Trial?
1. To conduct simulated at sea steaming
 2. To conduct preliminary electronic systems tests for at sea operations
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. To evaluate the ship's general and emergency bills and watch station assignments
- 7-36. Which of the following is a purpose of a fast cruise?
1. To test systems and equipment
 2. To evaluate the adequacy of general and emergency bills
 3. To give the crew experience before sea trials
 4. Each of the above
- 7-37. What trial determines the ship's material readiness and ability to join the fleet?
1. INSURV
 2. Dock Trial
 3. Fast Cruise
 4. Post Repair Sea Trial
- 7-38. Between the completion of the dock trial and the sea trial, who is responsible for correcting discrepancies and retesting all equipment?
1. The shipyard
 2. The ship superintendent
 3. The ship's force
 4. All of the above
- 7-39. Which of the following actions may occur during the readiness for sea (RFS) period?
1. Onloading of ammunition and stores
 2. Conducting of special exercises and maneuvers at sea
 3. Preparation for special missions
 4. All of the above
- 7-40. The shipyard may conduct any additional work required during the RFS period.
1. True
 2. False

- 7-41. Which of the following is a characteristic of an SRA?
1. It requires long term, extraordinary coordination and management
 2. It provides an extensive maintenance program
 3. It involves repairs that are done by depot and IMA level personnel
- 7-42. Which of the following services is/are provided during a DSRA?
1. Repair and alterations by depot level
 2. Drydocking of the ship
 3. Additional work required by a shipyard
 4. All of the above
- 7-43. What type of work occurs during a PMA?
1. Depot level repairs
 2. IMA level repairs
 3. Additional work required by a shipyard
 4. All of the above
- 7-44. Which of the following statements is/are true of an SRF?
1. It is located outside the continental U.S.
 2. It makes voyage repairs
 3. It does no new construction
 4. All of the above
- 7-45. Which of the following services can an EMO expect at an SRF?
1. Calibration work
 2. Crypto repair
 3. Antenna work
 4. All of the above
- 7-46. Which of the following services is/are provided by naval shipyards?
1. New ship construction
 2. Naval ship design
 3. Primary and secondary stocking points for DON designated material
 4. All of the above
- 7-47. Which of the following is a program in which depot level maintenance is performed through a series of PMAs?
1. Voyage repair
 2. Restricted availability
 3. Phased maintenance program
 4. Technical availability
- 7-48. You may obtain technical assistance and onboard hands-on training for technicians from which of the following organizations?
1. RSG
 2. IMA
 3. MOTU
 4. SRF
- 7-49. From which of the following organizations can you obtain ECM and TACAN operational checks?
1. MOTU
 2. Naval shipyard
 3. RSG
 4. IMA
- 7-50. By what means must you contact a MOTU to request emergency assistance after normal working hours for an operational commitment?
1. Phone call to MOTU duty officer
 2. CASREP only
 3. Message request only
 4. Either 2 or 3 above

- 7-51. You do not have to provide test equipment or technicians, as MOTU is primarily a service call organization.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-52. Which of the following actions must be taken concerning the arrival and departure of MOTU personnel working outside their local area?
1. The ship receiving assistance must report their arrival and final departure times by message
 2. MOTU personnel will send out their own reporting and departure times
 3. A TYCOM representative will report their arrival and departure
- 7-53. If the ship is in its home port and MOTU reports on board, the EMO need not be present, as the technician can handle anything MOTU requires.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-54. How, if at all, may you request civilian technical assistance when you are in a shipyard?
1. Phone call to MOTU
 2. Phone call to RSG
 3. Either 1 or 2 above
 4. You cannot request assistance in a shipyard
- 7-55. From which of the following commands can you obtain technical assistance from civilian electronics engineers?
1. NAVSEA
 2. NAVAIR
 3. SPAWARS
 4. All of the above
- 7-56. Which of the following programs provide(s) a single point-of-contact for the fleet in matters involving electronics problem areas?
1. Fleet Liaison Program
 2. Technical Availability Program
 3. Restricted Availability Program
 4. All of the above
- 7-57. To what command does the Fleet Liaison Program belong?
1. SPAWARS
 2. NAVELEX
 3. MOTU
 4. NAVSEA
- 7-58. Which of the following areas does the STEEP program address?
1. Repair of test equipment
 2. Quality control of replacement PCB modules
 3. Electronic engineering
 4. All of the above
- 7-59. What onboard maintenance program allows certified individuals to repair PCBs?
1. 2M
 2. 3-M
 3. MOTU
 4. STEEP
- 7-60. If a technician is qualified in miniature repair, he may also repair a PCB in the microminiature category.
- 7-61. On the job training is acceptable for 2M certification.
1. True
 2. False

7-62. Which of the following agencies provides certification for 2M?

1. NAVELEX
2. NAVSEA
3. MOTU
4. SPAWARS

7-63. In which of the following publications can you obtain information on 2M repair station requirements?

1. NAVSEA SE000-OO-EIM-120
2. 2M Handbook
3. NAVELEX E0410-AA-HBK-101
4. NAVSEA SE00-OO-EIM-150

7-64. Which of the following equipment can troubleshoot PCBs for you?

1. Octopus
2. CSP-1
3. ATE
4. All of the above

7-65. Suppose you are the EMO on an FFG in a deployed battle group, and you have a module or PCB that your technicians cannot repair. Which of the following actions should you take concerning the module?

1. CASREP it and wait for a new PCB
2. Borrow a PCB from another equipment
3. Use the MTR program

QUESTIONS 7-66 THROUGH 7-70 PERTAIN TO CHAPTER 9.

7-66. In what level of the Test and Monitoring Systems (TAMS) can you find information regarding ATE?

1. I
2. II
3. III
4. IV

7-67. Which of the following material does the PEETE category include?

1. GPETE
2. Portable electrical test equipment
3. Items to support GPETE
4. All of the above

7-68. What is the purpose of the SCAT code system?

1. To identify system-specific equipment
2. To group electronic test equipment that does the same job
3. To identify equipment as general-purpose or special-purpose
4. To identify a single prime equipment or system

7-69. What type(s) of electrical meters are used to test electronic equipment?

1. Ammeters
2. Ohmmeters
3. Voltmeters
4. All of the above

7-70. What type of meter measures all functions of voltage, current, and resistance?

1. Wattmeter
2. Multimeter
3. Ammeter
4. Megometer